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KANSAS CITY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

# Kansas Republic Gampaign. It Will Be High Jumping in Tall Grass

NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION IN THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

A "FORMERLY OF KANSAS" MAN

RAISED AT WHITE CLOUD AND EDU-CATED IN TOPEKA.

Achieved Prominence as an Orator a College and Later as a Political Speaker-Has His Old Opponent, C. F. Cochran, to Defeat.

ROCKPORT, MO., Sept. 1 .- (Special.) Senator A. W. Brewster, of St. Joseph, was nominated for congress by acclamation by the Republicans of the Fourth Missouri district, this afternoon. The convention met in the opera house this morning. A permanent organization was effected by election of David Bonham, of Andrew county chairman, and W. A. Doggett, of Nodaway county, secretary, Resolutions indorsing



HON, A. W. BREWSTER

the state and national Republican platform and criticising the Democratic state administration were adopted. Senator Brewster's name was the only one presented. He was placed in nomination by H. A. Amick, of Buchanan county, and seconding speeches were made by Jules Saunders, of Andrew county; Senator John Kennish, of Holt county; S. O. Dunn, of Nodaway; Chiles S. Harwood, of Atchison, and W. T. Clements, of Platte. After his nomination, Sen-ator Brewster was escorted to the platform amid wild and enthusiastic applause, and made a fine speech. The convention was enthusiastic throughout. Arthur W. Brewster, the nominee, is a

native of Ohio, having been born at Austinburg, Ashtabula county, April 19, 1865. When a child of 4 years his parents moved from Ohio to White Cloud, Doniphan county. Kas., where his father has continued practice law. Young Brewster passed through common schools of White Cloud graduating from the high school in 1884. For two years thereafter he farmed eighty acres of land and engaged in raising live stock, the profits of which he used in paying his tuition at Washburn college, Topeka. He soon became prominent in the debating societies at college, his elo quence gaining for him the leadership in a local contest during his freshman year. Later on, he was made the college representative at the state contest at Ottawa, where he won second prize. In the junior year of his college course, he again won local contest, which made him the representative at the state oratorical contest at Emporia in 1888. The following year he represented Kansas at the Interstate Oratorical Association contest at Grinnell, In., where he received the third prize. Representatives from nine states competed.

Graduating from college, Mr. Brewster entered the law office of his father at White Cloud, at which place he was admitted to the bar. Soon afterward he re-moved to St. Joseph to engage in the practice of law, and at once made a retion for his eloquence in court and later on at political meetings. At a mammoth meeting of the Biaine Club at Turner hall in 1890 young Brewster made a political speech that gave him greater prominence than any other politician in the city dur-ing the remainder of the campaign. His services from that day to this have been sought by political leaders in every county of Northwest Missouri. In 1884, the Repub-licans cast about for a candidate to defeat Senator C. F. Cochran, whose popularity in the district was a source of distress to the party. Brewster made the race with a vigor that surryised the members to the party. Brewster made the race with a vigor that surprised the members of both parties and was elected by Democratic votes. In accepting the nomination for congress, it is believed that he can again accomplish the feat of defeating his opponent, C. F. Cochran, the present Democratic congressman. Four years ago Mr. Brewster married Miss Ada Kanaga, of Hutchinson, Kas.

## NOW WHO IS ROSE?

He Is Being Boomed as a Peace Commissioner in Place of Justice

White. LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Sept. 1.—The name of Judge U. M. Rose, of Little Rock, has been under consideration by President McKinley for a place on the peace commission which will go to Paris to arrange the details of peace between the United States and Spain. Judge Rose is unaware of this fact himself, but a letter has been received in this city from the president's private secretary stating that Judge Rose's name had been presented to the president for consideration in the makeup of the commission. This letter was in answer to one written by a strong friend of Judge Rose, suggesting the eminent fitness of the latter for the borne if he made. Rose, suggesting the eminent hiness the latter for the honor if he would the latter for the honor if he would accept it. The writer stated that he did not know how Judge Rose stood on territorial acquisition, but he knew that there was not a man monitoned for the commission who is better equipped. This letter did not reach Washington until the president had practically decided upon the personnel of the commission. Since then, however, it has seemed probable that one of the commissioners named, Justice White, will decline to serve, in which event Judge decline to serve, in which event Judg Rose's friends believe he will receive th appointment. Judge Rose speaks French and German fluently. He has a national

Council Grove Log Rolling. COUNCIL GROVE, KAS., Sept. 1.—(Spe-dal.) The annual celebration of the Mod-COUNCIL GROVE KAS. Sept. 1.—(Special.) The sumual celebration of the Modern Woodmen Log Rolling Association ended in bringing a gathering of 4,000 to this city. There was a long and unique parade, including many odd and interesting floats. The leading speakers were J. M. Miller, of this city and H. S. Martin, of Marion, rival candidates for congress. There was an interesting programme of music, bicycle and horse racing and contests of visiting uniformed teams of Woodmen.

# Reached There Yesterday on the City

of Mexico and Is in the Deten-

Mexico shortly before 1 o'clock, being taken

off in the auxiliary gunboat Aileen and landed at the "Floating dock," some dis-

tance away from the quarantine pier. Gen-

eral Young was at the pier at the time.

The coming ashore at the float of the commander and his staff was unexpected.

General Wheeler had the cavalry drawn up at the quarantine pier and the guns

walting to salute General Shafter. He was

not aware that General Shafter was on shore until General Shafter and his staff had been driven to the detention hospital in carriages, General Wheeler was a little

put out when he learned that General Shaf-

ter had landed. General Shafter appeared

On the City of Mexico beside the general

and his staff came one company of the First regular infantry. No report as to

their condition has been made. When General Wheeler was informed

that General Shafter was ashore, he or-

It was difficult to get near General Shaf-

ter at the detention camp, but the com-

mander of the Santiago campaign sent

word to the correspondents that he was

was sorry to learn that so many of his

men had died and were still sick at Mon-

tauk. He said, however, that had the

Surgeon Meyer, who came north on the

to the condition of the transport. It was

chusetts men had died. Surgeon Meyer stated that when the Allegheny left Santi-

ago there were but twelve sick men on

board, but illness developed very quickly on the vessel, and when out a few days,

deaths occurred at the rate of three a day.

The Massachusetts men and the First Illi-

nois men were landed from the Allegheny

to-day, and the 145 sick were sent to the hospitals. The men from the City of Mex-

sald, and the sanitary measures taken be the Americans were having a good effect.

MORTALITY OF THE WAR.

About 350 Soldiers Killed in Battle

and Between 1,200 and 2,000

Died of Disease.

CHICAGO Sept. 1.-The Tribune to-mor

row will print statistics showing the num-

ber of soldiers who have been killed in

during the war with Spain. The Tribune

"While 250 officers and men have been

there have died of disease in camps be-

tween 1,200 and 2,000 volunteers and regu-

lars. The Tribune has secured the names of 1.284 who died in camp, on transports, or at home after contracting the dread ma-

laria at one of the camps.
"There is no doubt about the 1,284 whose

or unwillingness of army officers to fur-nish lists of the dead."

The Tribune gives the following statis-

1.254.

Deaths are attributed to the following causes—Typhoid fever, 515; yellow fever, 84; dysentery, 63; meningitis, 47; malaria, 81; pneumonia, 81; causes reported as fever, 106; miscellaneous ailments or diagnosis not

KILLING HEAT IN CHICAGO.

Mercury Went to 95 and There Were

Three Deaths and Twenty-

two Prostrations.

day with the mercury in the 50s, and the signal service declares there will be no re-

lief for several days at least. On the street

level to-day thermometers registered 93 and 95. There were three deaths and twenty-

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 1.-The hot

wave has been a record breaker to-day for

temperature and prostrations on any Sep-

tember 1 in the past ten years. At 3 o'clock the mercury reached 96 degrees. There were over fifty prostrations.

MORE YELLOW FEVER.

Ten New Cases of the Disease Report-

ed Last Night From Or-

wood, Miss.

JACKSON, MISS., Sept. 1.-Ten new cases

of yellow fever are reported to-night from Orwood. These cases have appeared since

the report yesterday of the first infection

there and are said to be of a mild type. The

official report of Inspectors Grant, Dunn and Haralson, of the Mississippi board, and

Inspector Gill, of the Louisiana board of

health on the first Orgood case, was re-ceived to-day and unhesitatingly pro-

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Sept. 1.— Miss Winnie Davis, who has been seriously ill with gastritis, passed a comfortable day and to-night is much improved. She is now able to take nourishment for the first time in several days.

nounces the infection vellow fever.

have fared much worse.

ico were also taken ashore.

dered the salute of fifteen guns fired.

in good health when he came ashore.

tion Hospital. NEW YORK, Sept. 1 .- General Shafter THIRD REGIMENT WILL BE AT and his staff were landed from the City of HOME EARLY NEXT WEEK.

FOURTH REMAINS IN SERVICE

HAS BEEN NOTIFIED TO LAY IN WINTER EQUIPMENT.

Iwenty-second Kansas to Start From Camp Meade on Monday or Tuesday-Complaints From Privates in the Third and Fourth.

HARRISBURG, PA., Sept. 1 .- (Special.) The Third Missouri will leave for Kansas City on Monday. A complete inventory of the government property in possession of the regiment has been taken. Upon its glad to be on American soil once more, but arrival at Kansas City the command will go into camp. After all the officers and men have been subjected to a rigid physical examination, a furlough of thirty days troops remained in Santiago they would will be granted, at the expiration of which period the regiment will reassemble and Allegheny, had something to say to-day as | be mustered out. The purpose of the physical examination is to prevent any possion the vessel that fourteen Ninth Massa- ble pension frauds in the future.

Lieutenant W. H. Williams, of Company C. Third Missouri, went to Danville to-day to visit some friends.

It is stated that the Twenty-second Kansas will leave for Kansas either on Mon-day or Tuesday. They will go through the same procedure as their comrades of the Third Missouri.

Colonel Corby, of the Fourth Missouri, was notified yesterday by his superiors to hospitals. The men from the City of Mexico were also taken ashore.

General Shafter is now, strictly speaking, by reason of rank, in command of Camp Wikoff, but will not assume the reins of control until his term in the detention camp is finished. In an interview this afternoon General Shafter said:

"I enjoyed the trip north on the Mexico greatly, but more so on account of the ship being a prize. From a casual observation, I like Camp Wikoff. It seems just such a place as I should have selected. I shall soon acquaint myself thoroughly with all the details of the camp.

"I knew nothing of the Miles-Alger controversy until I was shown a newspaper on my arrival here. I will not discuss it, now that I am unfamiliar with the phases of the case, nor will I enter the controversy at any time. Secretary Alger and General Miles can take care of themselves, and so can I.

"The Red Cross and other nurses did put in a requisition for winter equipment. This is considered proof positive that the Fourth Missouri will be at Camp Meade for some time. Quite a number of the men have put in applications for discharge, but unless they can set forth good reasons for desiring to quit the volunteer service, many of them will have their applications returned marked "refused." Board flooring has been laid in the tents of the officers and men. There are quite a number of sick in the regiment, Company K alone having some forty down with slow fevers of a mild type, but almost all of this sick-ness had its inception at Camp Alger and

Thoroughfare Gap.
Saturday afternoon a picked team from General Miles can take care of themselves, and so can I.

"The Red Cross and other nurses did good work at Santiago, but the front is hardly the place for women. There was never any real scarcity of food in Cuba, but there were no transportation facilities to get supplies to the front, other than pack trains.

"The army and sick in hospitals down." the Fourth Missouri will play a game with Harrisburg's strong semi-professional team. Of the 215 patients in the hospitals, the Fourth Missouri contributes 74.

The Third gets out of service just in time to escape a series of mile practice marches, The Fourth Missouri was brigaded to-

day with the Sixth Pennsylvania and Sev-enth Illinois, both of which last named regclimate."

When told that it had been denied that there was yellow fever at the camp at Santiago, General Shafter said that it was ronsense, as there was yellow fever there, and the doctors in Santiago, who knew it like a book, said it was yellow fever and nothing else.

Santiago was on the mend, the general iments have muster out orders. It has been designated as the Second brigade of Shall, of the Sixth Pennsylvania, will be

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- (Special.) Complaints from enlisted men of bad treatment by the officers are numerous in the Third and Fourth Missouri volunteers. The Post published two letters, one from a private in the Third, stationed at Camp Alger, Va. and one from a private in the Fourth, now at Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa. The let ter from the former states that when the orders to prepare for muster out were received, Colonel Gross threw his sword across his tent and said he would never fight for his country again, and threatened to have his men court-martialed under the twenty-second article or war, for prepar ing a petition to be presented to the secretary of war requesting muster out. The writer concludes: "All he wants is his salary, as in Kansas City he did not make

\$3,500." The letter from the Fourth is even more serious. Its author does not give his name or the company of which he is a member, names have been secured. Neither is there much doubt that there are hundreds dead whose names could not be secured on ac-count of lack of records and the inability for reasons best known to men in the service. He says:

We have shown ourselves gentlemen since we have been in the volunteer servtics of dead in each camp, giving in every instance a full list of names and the na-ture of diseases. The list by camps is as ice, and we have been treated like anything else but gentlemen by our officers, and I can say that there is not over 5 follows:

Camp Thomas, 352; Santiago, 341; San Francisco, 78; Camp Alger, 75; Camp Wikoff, 63; Jacksonville, 50; Tampa, 58; Miami, 76; Fernandina, Lakeland, Camp Meade and other minor camps, in private hospitals, at home, etc., 115; state camps, 38; transports and hospital ships, 90; total, 1284. per cent of the men that don't want to be mustered out of the service as soon as possible, for differeent reasons. One of them is that the most of us are needed at our homes, and another reason, if we did want to stay in the service we would desire other officers than those we have over us. I venture to say that, if we are held before we leave the service there will be a balk, and that it will make criminals of any number of honorable men, for I reported, 327.
Of the regular army, 290 are dead. Massachusetts is second with 130; Illinois third, with 100; Michigan fourth, with 91; and New York fifth, with 85. have been all over the camp, and they all feel about the same. We all would consider it a great favor if we would be mus-tered out. There have been several applications for discharge sent to our captain, and they have all been ignored without going any further than the captain. We have all acted as gentlemen since we have been here, but I am afraid the tables will turn if we are not mustered out of the service in a short time, and to the officers' CHICAGO, Sept. 1.-This was the third sorrow, if we have to go so far as to say

> ST. JOSEPH, MO., Sept. 1 .- (Special.) An effort will at once be made by Congressman C. F. Cochran and others to have the Fourth Missouri volunteers mustered out in St. Joseph instead of at Kansas City. Elaborate plans are being arranged the city council and Commercial Club

to give the boys a big reception. CAMP HAMILTON, LEXINGTON, KY., Sept. 1 .- (Special.) From the number of telegrams which have been received here to-day, it is evident that the plan to have the Kansas City regiments sent to Kansas City instead of Jefferson barracks has been given some importance, but it is also apparent that the friends at home do not quite understand the steps which they must take. Many kindly messages have reached Colonel Moore asking him to have his regiment routed to Kansas City. The colonel declares it is absolutely beyond his domain. Primarily the quartermaster general of the army has the entire direction stood that the adjutant general of the state would be able to exert much favorable in-

The men of the Fifth are getting impatient to get back home, and to-day are going about camp shouting out, "Kansas ' The regiment expects to start for about Sunday, although it is possible it may get away a day sooner even.

Sutro Contest Not Recognized. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—Judge Coffey to-day granted Dr. Emma Sutro-Merritt and W. B. H. Adamson special letters of administration on the estate of the late Adolph Sutro. A slight contest was made by Edgar E. Sutro, and P. A. Morbio, but the court refused to take cognizance of their plea.

### General Gomez Orders Leaders to Place Themselves Under Ameri-

can Command.

Lawton, commanding the department of Santiago, received word to-day that the Cuban leaders, Cebreco, Lacret and Pedro Perez, have been ordered by General Gomez to place themselves under Lawton's command. General Lawton is gratified to have charge of the Cubans under these officers and believes that the arrangement will expedite the disbanding of the Cuban forces. He has decided to employ Cuban officers in important civil positions in the province of Santiago de Cuba. General Castillo will get a place and will act as General Law-ton's adviser in making other appoint-ments. To-day General Lacret went to Guantanamo to investigate the action of a Cuban colonel in demanding the right to Cuban colonel in demanding the right to move his troops into the city several days ago. General Lacret says the colonel's con-

duct is not authorized by the Cuban in-surgent government and is likely to get him into trouble.

General Wood, military governor of Santiago, to-day opened three supply depots for the relief of Cubans in the district. The capacity of the three places is 6,000 daily. Relief is distributed only on the endation of the alcades.

#### ENORMOUS PENSION GROWTH. More Claims Allowed Last Year Than During Last Four Years of

Grant's Administration. WASHINGTON Sept. L-The forthcoming annual report of the commission pensions will show that the number of pen-sions allowed during the past fiscal year, including the war of 1812, was 56,737, of which 54,852 were for soldiers and 1,885 for

which 54,852 were for soldiers and 1,885 for sailors.

Four widows were reinstated and two promoted, and sixty-four orphans and relatives of soldiers were reinstated. One hundred and thirty-nine ex-Union soldiers were reinstated and 279 promoted. The number of pensioners on the rolls June 39, 1898, was 993,714; amount paid for pensions during the fiscal year ending June 39, 1898, \$144,651,579; average value of each pension, \$132.79.

Comparisons show that more pensions for service in the war of the rebellion were granted during the last fiscal year than were allowed during the entire four years of Grant's second term and the entire administration of President Hayes; that the amount actually paid for army and navy pensions during the fiscal year ending June 39, 1898, was largely in excess of the amount paid either during the first or second term of President Grant's administrations, and almost as much as was paid during the entire four years of President Hayes' administration.

#### WHY TROOPS WERE NOT PAID General Miles Was Afraid of Importing Yellow Fever to Porto

Rico. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—A dispatch has seen received at the war department from General Miles asking why the troops in Porto Rico have not been paid. The ex-Porto Rico have not been paid. The expianation is given that the paymasters with money for the troops were at Santiago and ready to proceed to Ponce, but General Miles objected to these paymasters, saying they would bring yellow fever infection with them, or the money might be infected while on board the strip. Other paymasters have been since dispatched to Porto Rico to pay the troops that remained there. Complaints have been made also by certain regiments that they received no pay while at Santiago. It is learned at the department that in some of these instances requests were made by the commanding officers of the regiments to defer payment until the troops return to the United States. Such requests were approved by General Shafter and, accordingly, the paymasters omitted such regiments when paying at Santiago.

The president seemed greatly to appreciate the greetings of his old rejerbors.

### MISSOURI CORN GOOD. ondition Has Improved Greatly Since July, and Yield is Estimated

at 32 Bushels. COLUMBIA, MO., Sept. 1.—(Special.) Secretary Rippey, of the state board of agriculture, reports the following crop conditions for September 1:

Corn-The condition of corn has steadily increased and is now estimated at 89 per ent, as compared with 80 for August and 76 for July. Severe drouth in some of the central counties is, however, injuring the late corn. The yield per acre is estimated at thrity-two bushels for the state, as comred with twenty-seven on the san pared with twenty-seven on the same date last year. Tobacco is estimated at 23 per cent, 5 points better than at this time last year; cotton, 26, against 85 for last year; sorghum, 22, ten points better than last year; potatoes, 78, against 58 last year. The midsummer rains have kept pastures strong and vigorous, although they are greatly overrun with weeds. The condition of apples continues low, being estimated at 26 per cent of a full crop, as compared with 76 last year.

#### EVADING THE WAR TAX. Manufacturing Chemists Are Putting Up Medicinal Preparations Without Using Stamps.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The treasury department has issued a circular calling the attention of collectors and revenue agents to the fact that the tax on medicinal preparations is not being thoroughly en-forced, and ordering an immediate and systematic examination of the stocks of dealers. Large manufacturing chemists are reported to be putting up a number of medicines in a style similar to proprietary medicines in general, but bearing no stamp. Medicinal chemical compound preparations, many patented or trademarked, are being improperly put on the market as uncompounded chemicals and unstamped.

The department says the action of the chemists threatens the integrity of the whole tax system under schedule B, as relating to medicinal articles, and calls for the serious attention of the entire service. systematic examination of the stocks of

#### CABINET CRISIS EXPECTED. Several Deputies Express a Belief That It Will Come Soon After Cortes Meets.

MADRID, Sept. 1.-To-night several mem bers of the chamber of deputies have expressed a strong belief that a cabinet crisis will follow immediately on the meeting of the cortes. The probable composition of the new Conservative ministry is being dis-

the new Conservative ministry is being dis-cussed.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Madrid corre-spondent of the Daily Chronicle says:

"The lower classes are deeply and per-haps dangerously impressed by the ghastly appearance of the repatriated soldiers from Santiago de Cuba.

"All Catalonia protests against the con-tinuance of the special war taxes and in-sists upon their immediate repeal, threat-ening to close all the factories if this de-mand is not complied with."

#### LYCEUM THEATER OPENING. E. H. Sothern and Virginia Harned Play "The Adventures of

Lady Ursula."

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.-The Lyceum theater opened its doors to-night for the first this season. Considering the intense heat there was a very large and fashionable audience to greet E. H. Sothern in his production of Anthony Hope's first his production of Anthony Hope's first play, "The Adventure of Lady Ursula." Mr. Sothern had a character fitted exactly to his style and ability, and was as pleasing as ever, continued applause marking the end of each act, and often punctuating some of the more important scenes. Miss Virginia Harned, as Lady Ursula, was piquant and beautiful, rending her lines with intelligence and effect.

# SHAFTER AT CAMP WILL F. TO START MONDAY CUBANS REPORT TO LAWTON. AT THEIR OLD HOME

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 1.—General PRESIDENT AND MRS. M'KINLEY PAY A VISIT TO CANTON.

RECEIVE A WARM WELCOME

LEFT LAST EVENING FOR NEW YORK AND CAMP WIKOFF.

President McKinley Will Spend Today in New York-His Old Neighbors and Friends Flocked to See Him Yesterday Afternoon.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.-It is understood here that President McKinley will spend the day in New York to-morrow, though, as he desires to avoid at-tracting attention, his movements are not to be made public in advance. He will be joined by Secretary Alger at Camp Wikoff Saturday morning and will then pro-ceed to inspect the camp unofficially. Secretary Alger will return to Washington Sunday afternoon and possibly the president will do the same

CANTON, O., Sept. 1 .- A grand demonstration occurred here at noon to-day in honor of President McKinley and Secretary of State Day. Out of respect for the president's expressed wish that his present visit be informal, the affair was to a considerable extent unorganized, and partook largely of the nature of a spontaneous outburst of enthusiasm. The people of the community turned out en masse, and from the deoot to the Barber residence, where the Mc-Kinleys are the guests of Mrs. McKinley's sister, the streets, bright with flags and other displays of the national colors, were a mass of humanity. The arrival was so near the noon hour that employes of many factories succeeded in securing an early shutdown and joined the throng about the station. President and Mrs. McKinley were driven direct to the Barber home, where their stay of a few hours is shorn of all formality. Between 4 and 5 o'clock they boarded a

special train on the Pennsylvania line and proceeded eastward. Major Webb C. Hayes, as well as Colonel and Mrs. Myron T. Herrick, were of the east bound party leaving

The cheers and the shouts of enthusiastic Cantonians which welcomed President Mc-Kinley and party to Canton this morning were more than duplicated this evening in bidding them farewell as they boarded the train which is bearing them toward the camp of volunteer soldiers at Montauk

surrounding streets.

The president seemed greatly to appre-

ciate the greetings of his old neighbors and friends, and just as the train was starting he stepped upon the rear platform to say a few words to them. He had only time to say: "It always gives me pleasure to meet

you, and it is always with regret that I leave you.'

This sentiment was greeted with cheer after cheer, and before the president could say more the throttle of the engine had been opened and his train was under way. Aside from the president, Mrs. McKinley and those who accompanied them from the White House, the train carried Colonel Webb C. Hayes, Colonel and Mrs. Myron T. Herrick, of Cleveland, and Master William Barber, Mrs. McKinley's nephew. who is going to visit with her for a time. During the afternoon President McKinley walked unattended about the streets near

his old home, calling on some of his old neighbors and friends. Much of the afteron he spent on the broad porch of the old Saxton homestead, which for so many years was his Canton home. Here he shook hands with and greeted hundreds of his old friends who broke over the generally observed plan of giving him the greatest possible rest during this brief visit. At the same time, Mrs. McKinley was informally entertaining many of her friends in the house, now occupied by her sister, Mrs. M. C. Barber. Among those who called upon the presi-

dent were a number of soldiers in the volunteer service lately returned from Cuba. of whom Canton furnished some 300 or 400. Their happy faces as they were greeted by the president showed how pleased they were to meet their commander-in-chief. In patriotic terms they referred to the service they had been called upon to perform in behalf of their country and manifested a just pride in the ordeals they had encountered in the discharge of the duties to which they were called.

The spirit of patriotism is still conspicuous in these young men, and they assured the president that, should occasion again arise, they would be ready again to answer best court for a second that the constant of the cons

arise, they would be ready again to answer their country's call.

Toward the latter part of the afternoon carriages were called and the president and Mrs. McKinley drove to Wesleyan cemetery, where they always go when in Canton, to visit the graves of their two children, buried there years ago, and of the president's mother, who was laid to rest last winter.

## TWO CAME IN SHACKLES.

Transport Whitney Brings Soldiers and Civilians, Including Two Criminals, From Ponce.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 1 .- The United States transport Whitney reached the city to-day with about forty soldiers and civil-ians who came direct from Porto Rico. ians who came direct from Porto Rico. The Whitney also brought, heavily shackled, two prisoners, one of them being Private Alexander Laduke, of the Second Wisconsin regiment, who killed Private Thomas Stafford in Ponce, and who was tried by court-martial and sentenced to the Fort Leavenworth penitentiary for life The other prisoner is Henry Apter, a civilian, who is charged with robbery. The commands represented by the returning soldiers are the Nineteenth infantry, Third artillery, First Pennsylvania artillery, Two Hundred and First New York and the First regiment New York cavalry.

M. S. U. Appointments.

M. S. U. Appointments.

COLUMBIA, MO., Sept. 1.—(Special.) At a meeting of the executive committee of the board of curators of the Missouri state university to-day, Dr. F. C. Hicks was continued as dean of the academic department until January 1, 1899, Y. P. Rothwell, of Lebanon, Mo., accepted the position as physical instructor. Captain B. W. Knelsley, who was recently nominated by the Democrats of this county as representative to the state legislature, was appointed superintendent of college lands, which position was left vacant by the death of General J. B. Douglas, last week.

#### IS NEARING OMDURMAN. Anglo-Egyptian Force Is Gradually

Closing in on the Khalifa's Capital. LONDON, Sept. 1.-The war office was relieved this evening by the receipt of a

dispatch from Cairo explaining the sudden interruption of news from the Soudan which gave rise to some uneasiness yesterday as to the movements of the Anglo-Egyptian column now advancing toward mdurman under General Sir Herbert Kitchener. It appears that telegraphic communica-

tion was interrupted because the wire betion was interrupted because the wire beyond Nazey island, about midway between Metemmeh and the Sixth cataract of the Nile had been damaged by a severe storm. Shortly after the arrival of this intelligence came the following dispatch to the Associated Press from Nazey island, dated August 30, and forwarded by messenger from the camp at the front to Nazey:

"There have been glimpess of the enemy during the last few days and the first skirmish took place to-day, when an advance guard of cavalry located a large body of the Dervishes at a supposed outpost near Kerreri, about eight miles north of Omdurman. The enemy showed a disposition to fight, beating with their drums, and displayed battle bunting.

"The Montmorency troop emptied a few dervish saddles and three gunboats steamed up the river in front of the town and shelled the dervish position. The army's loss could not be ascertained, as the dervishes were in a hollow; but fleeling troops could be distinctly seen. The army is moving slowly. Yesterday it advanced four miles in close formation."

Great Britain was beginning to be alarmed lest the fate of Hicks Pasha has befallen the Anglo-Egyptian army under General Sir Herbert Kitchener. The last news before that received to-night was telegraphed from the front on Monday night. The army was then twenty-three miles from Omdurman, the Dervish camp near Kharyond Nazey island, about midway between

ed from the front on Monday night. The army was then twenty-three miles from Omdurman, the Dervish camp near Khartoum, where the Khalifa was reported to be waiting with 100,000 warriors, well equipped with field guns. General Kitchener's forces consisted of 10,000 British troops and 15,000 Egyptian blacks, the most perfectly equipped force the government has ever put in the field, having plenty of horse artillery and maxim guns.

It was planned to keep in constant touch with the base, by field telegraph, hence the fears that, in spite of the superiority of morals and accourtements, the Anglo-Egyptian force might have been overwhelmed by numbers. To-night's news was a great relief.

#### AUGUST RECEIPTS HEAVY. Government's Income Nearly Double That in August, 1897, Due to the War Tax.

was a great relief.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.-The monthly statement of receipts and expenditures of the government for August shows that the eccipts from all sources aggregated \$41,-82,707, an increase of \$22,759,093 over August, 1897. The receipts from the several ources of revenue follow: Customs, \$16,249,699; internal revenue, \$24,-

015,934; miscellaneous, \$1,517,073. The expenditures for the month aggregated \$56,260,717, an increase of \$22,572,570 The heavy increases on both sides of the ledger are due to the war expenditures on the one side and the internal revenue aw on the other.

The monthly statement of the public debt, issued to-day, shows that on August 31, the public debt. less the cash in the treasury. public dept, less the cash in the treasury, was \$1,012,570,717, which is a decrease for the month of \$34,789,711.

This decrease is accounted for by a corresponding increase in the cash on hand, due to the receipts from the war loan. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest-bearing debt, \$922,212,500; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,259,000; debt bearing no interest, \$53,-

\$1,259,000; debt bearing no interest, \$83,-85,571; a total of \$1,307,57,801. This amount, however, does not include \$55,046,033 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equivalent amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows:

Gold, \$253,377,493; silver, \$513,400,894; paper, \$33,084,055; bonds, national bank depositories, etc., \$67,282,201; aggregate, \$97,144,646. Against this aggregate there are outstanding demand liabilities amounting to \$632,-657,561, which leaves a net cash balance in the treasury of \$29,487,084.

### BROOKE GOING TO SAN JUAN. Will Leave, Overland, From Ponce Friday or Saturday, With a Mili-

tary Escort.

PONCE. PORTO RICO, Sept. 1.-General Brooke yesterday notified Captain General Macias, the Spanish commander at San Juan de Porto Rico, under a flag of truce carried to the Spanish lines by Colonel Goethal, that Rear Admiral Schley and General Gordon, the American Porto Rican peace commissioners, had salled for San Juan from New York on the steamer Seneca, At the same time, General Brooke, who is also a member of the commission, asked if there was any objection to his proceeding overland with an escort. Major Jose Rios, of the Spanish army, brought the reply of General Macias to-day. It was sent by wire, and said there were no objection. Consequently, General Brooke has arranged to leave on Friday or Saturday with his staff, escorted by Troop H, of the Sixth cavalry, and Captain Pitcher's company of the Eighth infantry.

Several stone culverts between here and the Spanish works on the crest of mountains, which had been blown up, will be repaired to-morrow by Colonel Goethal's engineers. The colonel has examined the Spanish fortifications. He says they are marvelously strong and that he could have held back the strongest army in Europe with 500 men against an assault in front. The Spaniards had trenches and two guns. All but a hundred of the 600 men stationed there have returned to San Juan. Goethal, that Rear Admiral Schley and

#### FORAKER TO SEE FOR HIMSELF. Says There Is a "Gang" in Washington That Is Giving the Cubans the Worst of It.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 1.-With a view of satisfying himself of the ability of the Cubans to govern themselves United States Senator Joseph Benson Foraker intends to visit Cuba and Porto Rico. "If I is necessary for me to go into the

If a is necessary for me to go into the interior," said Senator Foraker, "I will take to the saddle and do so."

The senator's announcement is taken here to signify that he intends to continue his espousal of the cause of Cuban liberty.

"The Cubans are by nature a tractable, liberty-loving, honest people, I believe," the senator said.

"I sell you that there are more force."

liberty-loving, nones below the senator said.

"I sell you that there are more Spaniards in Washington than you think. This haranging about the Cubans' inability to govern themselves is an attempt to assessmate them, to stab them in the back. There is a gang in Washington that is doing it. It is the same Spanish gang that sent Thomas Dawley with Shafter to Sansand Thomas T ing it. It is the same Spanish gang that sent Thomas Dawley with Shafter to Santinge as official interpreter to mislead the newspaper men.

"Why, I've gone to talk with Alger and I could notice how nasty he acted. I've had confabs with Alger before and I expect to have them again."

Interest to Be Paid Before Due.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The official annuncement was made to-day that the interest on the 4 per cent United States bonds die October 1 will be anticipated. The capons will be paid off September 10, on perentation, and the interest checks on the rigistered bonds will be sent out about Sptember 20 for immediate payment. The early payments are due to the large amount of money in the treasury.

Another Haymarket Victim. CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Nicholas J. Shannon, one of the police officers who, May I, 1886, helped to quell the Haymarket riot, is dead. The cause of his death was undoubtedly due to the many wounds he received from the frigments of the bomb thrown by the anarchists. From the day of the Haymarket riot to the day of his death he was a

ATTEMPTS MADE TO GET LARGE AMOUNTS OF WAR BONDS.

NAMES BOUGHT AND FORGED

SECRETARY GAGE HAS BEEN MAK-ING AN INVESTIGATION.

Result May Be a Refusal to Issue Bonds in All Cases Where the Bids Are Questionable-Many Bids Were Fraudulent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- A wide investigation of specious bids under the last call for subscriptions to government bonds has been completed by Solicitor O'Connell, of the treasury department, and to-day he submitted to Secretary Gage the mass of testimony on the transactions. Several thousand subscribers were examined. The facts developed show a systematic scheme operated by certain parties to secure a arge amount of the bonds. The investigation was the outcome of complaints alleging wrong dealing on the part of many bidders. Secretary Gage promptly instituted the investigation, and Solicitor O'Connell has to-day, after submitting his report, held a conference for two hours with the secretary on the developments.

The reports indicate that millions of doilars in bonds were acquired by irregular means, and that a number of New York bidders are involved in the cases. Many of the bids received from New York are shown to have been either signed by individuals who had no direct interest in them, and subscribed their names simply at the

request of, or in consideration of compen-sation by, other parties or the bids bore signatures that were forgeries.

Many of the bidders, it is stated, were hired to sign, and the system was carried so far, the report goes to show, that virtual agents were employed who were paid so much per subscriber, the last named merely signing his name and giving the bid with his signature to the agent or directly to the party seeking control of a

large amount of bonds. The report and the exact facts are withheld from publication at this time for prudential reasons, but Solicitor O'Connell said to-day: "There is a large amount of fraudulent bids." It is stated a further investigation is to be made, and that the facts developed will be followed by action by the secretary. This may result in a re-fusal to issue the bonds in all cases found

to have been illegal. Secretary Gage said to-night the investigation showed that a large amount of the bids offered were not bona fide, but that in none of the cases involved in the investigation had the bonds been issued to the bidders. He said he had no doubt, however, that, in some instances, as yet undiscovered, bonds bid for in a similar way, unknowingly to the department, had been

# GRAND JURY AT WORK.

Has Begun the Investigation of the Dunning Candy Polsoning Case.

SAN PRANCISCO, Sept. 1.-The grand jury is investigating the Botkin poisoning jury is investigating the Botkin poisoning case. A number of witnesses have been summoned to tell what they know of the poisoning and circumstances leading up to the arrest of Mrs. Botkin, and of occurrences since her arrest. The police, it is learned, have reason to believe that the candy was purchased in this city from George H. Haas, a fashionable dealer in confections.

# HE HAD AN EXTRA WIFE.

John R. Hull, Who Married a Kansas Girl in 1894, Convicted in Chiengo of Bigamy. CHICAGO, Sept. 1.-John R. Hull was

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—John R. Hull was found guilty of bigamy to-day by a sealed verdict returned in Judge Chatlain's court. The jury also assessed him 15; for what cause is not declared.

Hull has been on trial for three days. According to the finding of the jury, he married Amanda Huiss in Scott City, Kas., in 1894, and then, without the formality of a separation by the courts, he came to Chicago and, in 1897, married Grace A. Betty, of Austin, 111.

ST. CLOUD, MINN., Sept. 1.—L. T. Troutman, secretary of the St. Cloud Mutual Building and Loan Association, according to a report which has been presented to the directors of the association by an expert accountant, is more than \$39,000 short in his accounts. It is thought a settlement will be made.

More Than \$30,000 Short.

MILES SAILS FOR HOME.

Left Ponce on the Obdam Yesterday-12,000 Trops to Be Left in Porto Rico. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- The war depart-

ment makes public the following dispatch from General Miles: Ponce, Sept. 1.

from General Miles:

Ponce, Sept. 1.

Secretary of War, Washington.

Twelve thousand troops will be left in Porto Rico and nearly 4.000 infantry, cavalry and artillery sail for New York. These troops sail on the Obdam, Concho, Chester, Alamo, Mississippi and Manitoba. The division is under command of Major General Wilson, with Brigadier Generals Schwan, Haines and Garretson. All these officers have taken part in the different engagements and are entitled to much credit and I speak for them any consideration that can be given on their return home. The cavalry and artillery leave most of their horses and all of the field transportation in Porto Rico. I sail on Obdam to-day.

"MILES, Major General Commanding."

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Colonel Kimball, deputy quartermaster general, to-day received from General Miles a dispatch dated Ponce, September I, stating that 4,000 troops sailed to-day from Porto Rico on the transports; Manitoba, Mississippl. Concho, Alamo, Chester and Obdam. He, himself, sailed on the Obdam. The transports will all come to New York.

A CHANCE FOR PATRIOTS.

Volunteers Who Want to Stay in the Service May Join the Reg-

ulars. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- In order to keep the regular army up to the maximum of 61,000 men, the war department will have recruiting officers at all stations where the recinities are mustered out with a view to giving the men an opportunity to enlist in the regular service. The time which they have served in the volunteer service will be allowed them as a part of the con-tinuous service in the regular branch.

To More Pensions to General Delivery WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Commissioner of Pensions Hon. Clay H. Evans has issued an order prohibiting the sending of pension checks to "general delivery." The intention of the department is to have all such checks delivered at the individual local addresses of the pensioners.